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NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.

Guarantee.—I warrant all my Plants and Vines to be positively true to name, with the express understanding that should any not prove so, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock.

Prices and Quantities.—My prices will be found upon examination to be about as low as reliable Plants and Vines can be offered at. Remember that my Plants and Vines are about double the ordinary size and value, and must not be compared with cheap plants. I claim to pay out as much money for labor and cultivation on one acre of ground as the average nurseryman spends on five or ten acres.

Orders.—In order to avoid mistakes and delays, parties will please note their orders separate from the body of the letter and accompany them with plainly written directions, how packages are to be marked, mode of conveyance, and over what particular line or route they wish their goods forwarded. When not so stated, I forward according to the best of my judgment, but in no case do I assume any responsibility after the packages are shipped, unless for my own mistakes, and should loss by detention or otherwise occur, claims for same should at once be made upon the forwarders.

Packing.—All articles will be carefully labeled and packed in moss with special care taken to have goods arrive in the best condition. No charge being made for boxes, packing or cartage. In all cases I pack goods in good order, take the express or railroad company's receipt for them, and then my responsibility ceases.

Remittances can be sent by money orders, registered letters or drafts on Chicago, St. Louis or New York. Private checks cannot be received at par, as it costs me on an average of twenty-five cents each to collect them.

Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount is sent with order, with charges for returning money added to bill.

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and if my fault, will be settled promptly and satisfactorily. Claims made fifteen days after receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock and well packed, but as success or failure depends in a large degree upon the care and management after received, I can not undertake to guarantee stock to live or replace that which fails.

Shipments by Mail.—All orders for Plants or Vines at single or dozen rates will be sent by mail, postpaid, and will arrive at destination in as good order as a letter will reach you.

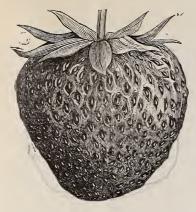
Shipments by Express.—We have the American, United States and Pacific express companies, but in cases where they do not reach the desired point they transfer to other express companies. We get special rates by express and usually ship that way unless ordered to the contrary or small orders which will go safely by mail. Large orders can, however, be sent by freight without fear.

References.—As to my responsibility I cheerfully refer you to any bank or business house in Quincy, Ill.; Robert Aitchison, Postmaster, or any merchant in Nauvoo, Ill.; T. S. Sanford, Cashier German American Savings Bank Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Thos. W. Halliday, Cashier City National Bank, Cairo, Ill.; J. M. Irwin, Cashier Quincy National Bank, Quincy, Ill.

Orders.—Small orders are thankfully received, but I can not undertake to fill an order for an amount less than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling the same would exceed the amount received.

Order early as possible and address all orders and correspondence to

LADY RUSK STRAWBERRY.



I have been growing and shipping fruits extensively for twelve years. I now control a larger acreage of Strawberries than any other man in the United States. apparent that I know what kind of a Strawberry will be most profitable to growers. For my own benefit, as an extensive grower, I have been making a strong effort to get a Strawberry better than any yet introduced. I believed that I had found such a berry in the chance seedling which I have named the Lady Rusk; and after growing and shipping it extensively for four years, I know it to be the most profitable Strawborne was the straw profitable Strawberry yet grown, and have concluded to offer it to the public.

The Lady Rusk is a very vigorous grower. I do not think any Strawberry can surpass the Lady Rusk as to growth, and on this point refer to testimonials (on other pages) from the Agricultural Experiment Stations, to which I sent

plants to be tested.

The Lady Rusk withstands heat and drouth to perfection. See, for example, what Prof. Budd says in his letter, given on another page. As the reader is doubtless aware, as to hardiness and kindred qualities of fruits, Prof. Budd is among the most eminent authorities of the world.

The Lady Rusk is one of the very few varieties that do not rust. It has shown no rust, though put to the severest test. See letters following, which will certainly convince you on this point.

The Lady Rusk is a pistillate variety. While any early variety will answer for fertilizing the Lady Rusk blossom, I prefer the Bidwell or Downing for this purpose.

The Lady Rusk is an early variety, being several days earlier than the Cresent. It is also among the largest berries—larger than the Cresent, and it holds its size throughout the entire picking. It is more uniform in size throughout the season than any other berry.

There is not a better shipping berry in existence. This season Lady Rusk's were shipped as far as Winnipeg, Manitoba, and they reached their destination in good condition. I have shipped them to many points throughout the Northwest, and know that when picked dry they will carry one thousand miles in good condition. In fact, I ship no berries a less distance than 500 miles, hence must have good shippers. The nature of the fruit is to dry up, and after standing for two weeks the berries have the appearance of evaporated Raspberries or Blackberries. The Lady Rusk is sure to take the place of the Wilson for long distance shipments.

The yield of the Lady Rusk is enormous, being fully as heavy bearer as the Cresent, and its superior in every respect.

As will be noted by testimonials below, the Lady Rusk can not be termed a locality berry, but appears to do well in all localities, North, South, East and West.

I am now booking orders for spring planting at the following prices. Positively no discount allowed.

12	Plants	by	Mail	\$	2.00
100	"	"	Express	S	8.00
500	66	"	1,6	***************************************	30.00.
1000	"	"	"		

TESTIMONIALS.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, GENEVA, N. Y., October 18, 1889.

Mr. Wm. Stahl.—My Dear Sir: The Station received on April 15th last, twelve plants of Lady Rusk strawberry in good condition. They were planted at once, and have made a vigorous growth throughout the season. We have been able to get from the twelve plants enough runners to set a matted row next to the original row. It is our custom with all varieties to test them both in stool and matted rows. They are now looking very healthy, and we hope to be able to give a good account of them at fruiting time next year.

Sincerely yours,

PERIE COLLIER, Director

PERIE COLLIER, Director

OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, COLUMBUS, O., October 22, 1889.

Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: Lady Rusk plants have made a good growth and are quite healthy, promise well for next season.

Yours truly, W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist and Vice Director. and promise well for next season.

Benton Harbor, Mich., October 26, 1889.

Wm. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.—Dear Sir: Replying to yours of recent date, regarding the Lady Rusk, I would say I received the plants from you and they have made a fine growth, and I am very favorably impressed with the appearance of the plants. They are one of the very few varieties that show no signs of the rust, (I have 35 or 40 varieties) but as I always cut all blossoms off the first season, I have not seen any of the fruit, but I noticed they showed evidence of productiveness.

R. MORRILL.

THE STORRS SCHOOL AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, STORRS, TOLLAND CO., CONN., October 17, 1889.

Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 12th inst. to Prof. Atwater is at hand. In his absence I reply. The Lady Rusk has made a good growth of vines, but we did not allow it to fruit this year, except to the extent of one berry.

Here to recent more fully after another beginn some we want to be a superficient of the state of the second state. Yours truly, C. S. PHELPS, Vice Director. Hope to report more fully after another bearing season.

P. S.—The spring, after setting, was dry, and the plants only made a little growth early in the season.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 16, 1889. Wm. Stahl, Esq., Quincy. Ill—Dear Sir: We are in receipt of yours, relative to the new strawberry called Lady Rusk. We handled a car load daily of your strawberries during the harvesting of this years crop, and can say the Lady Rusk was always distinguishable from the rest, being fresh in appearance and looking as if though just picked from the vines. We always selected it for our long distance shipments. We sent it as far as Winnipeg, Manitoba, and other long distance points, and usually received orders for "more like last." It seems to combine the proper flavor with that most essential element of "standing up." We are sure you have found something at last to fill a long felt want.

Yours very truly,

B. PRESLEY & CO.

[The above firm handled twelve cars of strawberries for me this season.]

NAUVOO, ILL., November 15, 1889. This summer Mr. Stahl brought to my store some very fine specimen clusters of his new seedling strawberry Lady Rusk, with instructions to lay them to one side and await developments. I kept them in my drug store on the shelf for two weeks and found the nature of the fruit was to dry up, instead of rotting or melting down as strawberries usually do. I watched them closely, and at the end of two weeks they looked like evaporated raspberries or blackberries, retaining at the same time their original flavor and holding their sweetness. The fruit was very large in size, of excellent flavor and judging by some of the clusters I have seen, they certainly show signs of great productiveness. great productiveness.

RUBLEE, RIDDELL & Co., IMPORTERS OF GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wm. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.: Referring to your favor of the 15th inst., will say we handled a large quantity of your "Lady Rusk" strawberries this season and found them by far the best berries we ever had for this market. They generally arrived here in perfect condition, even during the hottest weather; in fact, they were the only strawberry that we were able to ship west of here with any degree of satisfaction. Under ordinary circumstances when the weather was not too hot they would stand a twenty-four hours' shipment all right after arriving here. Besides being excellent shippers, these berries are a good size and quite uniform in this respect. We shall be very glad to handle more of these goods next season—in fact, can use a great many more of them than of any other berry, as they stand up much better and give universal satisfaction to the trade.

Yours truly, RUBLEE, RIDDELL & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.. June 1, 1889.

Mr. Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: We received from you yesterday a sample of your Lady Rusk strawberries. We were highly pleased with the looks of the fruit. It seems to us that this will solve the problem of a satisfactory berry for shipment from your section, and while the berries we are receiving from you now are fine, the only trouble we have to content with is their keeping qualities, and we judge from the appearance and looks of this berry that it will carry and prove to be a good berry for shipment. We of course are very much interested in getting this class of berry, as we re-ship a good many of them to points North and West of us, some of them going quite a distance, and if we can get a berry that will stand the journey it is just what we want, and we trust this berry will prove to be just the one we need. Trust you will be able to have a large crop of them another year and that we can handle them for you to good advantage, as we large crop of them another year and that we can handle them for you to good advantage, as we feel sure that we can.

Yours respectfully, PORTER BROTHERS CO. [Porter Bros. handled a car of strawberries daily for me this season.]

MAINE STATE COLLEGE, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, ORONO, ME., October, 18, 1889.

Wm. Stahl.—The plants you sent us are growing finely and that is all we can report at Yours truly,

W. H. JORDAN. present.

MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,

Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: Yours of October 14, in regard to the Lady Rusk strawberry is at hand. The plants were received too late to give any fruit this season, but the plants have made an excellent growth, a fair supply of runners, and appear to be very vigorous growers. As soon as they fruit, I shall be glad to write you more fully.

Yours very truly,
S. M. TRACY, Director.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, UNVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN, ILL., October 17, 1889.

Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: Yours in regard to Strawberry Lady Rusk handed me to-day. The plants have made a good, healthy growth and are free from leaf rust. They did not bear this season, but the vine looks promising.

Yours truly,

G. W. MCCLUER, Assistant Horticulturist.

RIVER VIEW FRUIT FARM, LAGRANGE, Mo., November 5, 1889. Wm. Stahl, Esq., Quincy, Ill.—Dear Sir: I visited your grounds in May last, just as the strawberry season was opening, and was shown a new strawberry Lady Rusk. I had not heard of the berry until a few weeks before, and on seeing it, was quite struck with its appearance. It was a fine, bright, glossy berry, averaging larger than Crescent and fully as early, or a little earlier, and I thought quite as productive and much firmer. I shall plant some of the Lady Rusk next spring.

WM. H. THOMAS.

HATCH EXPERIMENT STATION, HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, AMHERST, MASS., October 17, 1889.

Wm. Stahl, Esq.—Dear Sir: The Lady Rusk strawberry plants came in good condition and have made a fine growth, but, as there has as yet been no fruit, we are unable to report anything other than the apparent health and vigor of the plant. Anything season we hope to report the veriety with so considering a name of worthy that name. Very truly yours, S. T. MAYNARD. variety with so conspicuous a name as worthy that name.

NAUVOO, ILL., October 9, 1889.

Having cultivated the Lady Rusk strawberry, I must say that for firmness it surpasses all other varieties. Its keeping and shipping qualities are No. 1. I kept some of the berries in a box for two weeks and they showed no mould nor rot, but had dried up, keeping their sweetness. The plant is pistillate, a vigorous grower, very similar to the Crescent. The stems of the fruit are short. The foliage also. The berries are large, of a brilliant crimson color. The foliage being short, allows the fruit to have the benefit of sun and light, which make them hard and easy to pick. I recommend them as a good acquisition.

E. VALLET, Fruit Grower.

Wm. Stahl, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 14th received and noted. I received the one dozen plants of the Lady Rusk last spring in good condition, and set them out in my trial bed, along with others. Some of my newer seedlings and the Lady Rusk were set at the end of a row where I had some maple trees. I supposed I had them far enough from the trees, but it has proved to be too close for them. and also for some of my other new kinds. However, the Lady Rusk has made under the circumstances a comparative good growth of plant and free from rust. It showed no fruit, hence I cannot report on that. I hope it may do as well with me as with you.

Yours very truly.

B. C. WARFIELD. SANDOVAL, ILL., October 18, 1889.

[Mr. Warfield is originator of the Warfield No. 2 Strawberry.]

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y. October 18, 1889. Dear Sir:—We can only say that it has grown well. No fruit yet. Yours respectfully, GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

PRINCETON, ILL., October 20, 1889.

Dear Sir: Your favor came about a week ago. The strawberry plants you name Lady Rusk were received in good time and good condition. As the season was quite dry, they did not make a very large growth, but all lived and multiplied fairly well. Respectfully,

J. G. BUBACH,

Originator Bubach No. 5 Strawberry.

SUNNYSIDE SEED FARM AND NURSERY, RAVENNA, OHIO, October 19, 1889. Mr. Wm. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 14th inst. Seven of the twelve plants of the Lady Rusk you kindly sent us for trial have made a splendid growth. The growth is strong, making an abundance of plants and bids fair for a good crop of fruit next year.

Yours truly, FRANK FORD & SONS.

DOVER, DEL., October 17, 1889.

Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: The Lady Rusk has grown very well on our ground and has a splendid foliage, entirely free from rust. Not having heard from you, we did not know whether you were going to bring it out this season. Will put it on our price-list if you wish. We did not allow the few plants you sent us to fruit.

Very respectfully, SLAYMAKER & SON.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF ALABAMA, AUBURN, ALA., October 21, 1889.

Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: The strawberry plants sent by you in the spring were received and planted. The plants are vigorous and I hope to be able to report favorably of them next year.

Yours very truly,

J. S. NEWMAN, Director.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,

Mr. Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: Your letter of recent date addressed to Ex.-Pres. Willits has just been referred to me. Pres. Willits moved to Washington, D. C. at about the time your plants were sent here, and before they got around to me they were in a poor condition. Three of them grew however, and although the summer and fall has been very dry, they have shown considerable vigor. The foliage seems perfectly healthy and the plants have made quite large stools. It is impossible to tell much about the value of a variety from three spring-set plants.

Yours very truly,

Professor of Horticulture

Professor of Horticulture.

University of Wisconsin, Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis., October 17, 1889.

Mr. Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: The plants of the Lady Rusk strawberry were set out last spring, and have made a fair growth during the summer. The season has been dry, especially in the latter part. This is all that we can report at present. As the weather was dry in the spring the blossoms were picked off, so that no fruit formed.

Very truly yours, E. S. GOFF, Horticulturist.

IOWA STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE, AMES, IOWA, October 16, 1889.

Mr. Wm. Stahl.—Dear Sir: Yours at hand. The Lady Rusk plants grew finely, and the foliage has endured one of the most trying summers known at the West as perfectly as the Cresent or Bubach.

J. L. BUDD.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, MIDDLEFIELD, October 20 1889.

Mr. Stahl.—Dear Sir: The plants came in excellent order. Foliage good. Think very favorably of it, but cannot tell about fruit till next year.

Yours, Dear Alicula Parallegist.

[Mr. Augur is the originator of the Jewell Strawberry.]

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., October 18, 1889.

Dear Sir: The Lady Rusk has made a healthy growth with us, but never having seen the Yours truly, M. CRAWFORD & SON. fruit we are unable to say more in regard to it.

[Mr. Crawford is originator of the Crawford Strawberry.]

Janesville, Wis., October 25, 1889.

My delay in answering is owing to my injury by a fall six weeks since. I have not seen the Lady Rusk during that time. The first week in September I cut the runners. They were looking fine, had made a good growth. I set them on a clayey loam in a row where are all of the newer varieties on the market, for trial with the Jessie on one side, Haviland and Bubach on the other. I hope to be able to give a good account of them next June. They did not show any the other. It is a great wonder that plants lived through the terrible drouth, the worst fruit last June. It is a great wonder that plants lived through the terrible drouth, the worst ever known, not a drop for three months past.

Yours truly, F. W. LOUDON.

[Mr. Loudon is the originator of the Jessie Strawberry.]

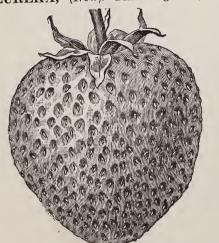
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, ST. ANTHONY PARK, RAMSEY CO., MINN., Oct. 30, 1889.

Wm. Stahl, Esq.—Dear Sir: The Lady Rusk has not fruited with us this year, as we only received it last spring. It has, however, made a remarkably vigorous, healthy growth, and seems to be all that could be asked for so far as growth goes. Shall be glad to report to you next season to be all that could be asked for so far as growth goes. SAMUEL B. GREEN, Horticulturist.

BETTER KNOWN STRAWBERRIES.

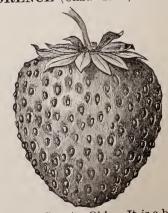
If to be sent by mail add 25 cents per 100 for postage. At dozen rates postage free. Bear in mind that my plants are double the ordinary size and value, and must not be compared with cheap plants.

EUREKA, (New).-Plant vigorous, of



medium size, free runners, very prolific. Berries large, of good quality, firm and of good shape, medium to late in ripening. Pistillate flower, of easy culture, withstanding drouth and heat admirably, well combining the desirable qualities of a profitable market berry. Dozen, 80 cents; 100, 400; 1000, \$35,00. 1000, \$35.00.

FLORENCE (Clara—New). — Originated



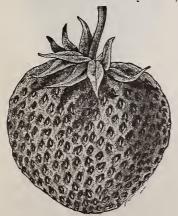
in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. It is a beautiful bright red, resembling the Old Wilson in shape, but a brighter red, and holds its color well after being picked, averaging half as large again. Its fruit is borne on large, strong fruit trusses, holding the berries well up from the ground, keeping the berries clean. It is an excellent runner and good shipper, equaling the Old Wilson. Its beautiful, attractive appearance finds a ready sale. Its season is medium to late, with a perfect blossom, Dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

MRS. CLEVELAND (New).—This new



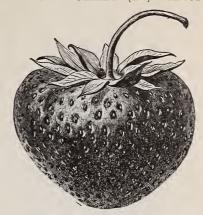
berry will be introduced for the first time the coming spring. They have been on trial a number of years in most states from Canada to Texas, and given excellent satisfaction. The following is what the originator says: "This plant was produced from seed sown about the middle of July, 1883. It denotes Cumberland parentage. A mixture of several varieties was sown together, among which was Cumberland. It is a very large berry; vigorous stock, healthy plant; fruited the next June and every season since, bearing large, uniform berries of excellent shape and quality; color scarlet and very attractive; pistillate blossom; withstands heat and drouth admirably well. It was exhibited at Montgomery Horticultural Society, Ohio, June 2, 1886, and reported as quite promising. (Its intended name was Mrs. Garfield.) Mr. N. H. Albaugh moved that, as there was a Mrs. Garfield strawberry, this seedling be named Mrs. Cleveland (if it be not too previous) in honor of the estimable lady which the President weds this day." It originated with Mr. George Townsend, of Darke County. Ohio, originator of the Beautiful Eureka. The accompanying engraving does not really do the berry justice. Dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

CAPT. JACK.—Immense yielder; fruit



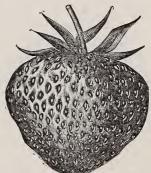
medium to large and of good flavor. Similar to the Wilson, but better flavored. It is a strong and luxuriant grower, healthy and productive. Berries large, handsome and solid, somewhat resembling the Wilson, of which it is said to be a seedling, but of better quality. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

WINDSOR CHIEF (P.) - Introduced



from Michigan in 1880 as a seedling of the Champion, fertilized by the Downing. It appears to combine many of the good qualities of each. Vigorous, healthy plant, enormously productive, berries large to very large, rich dark red color, very acid till fully ripe, one of the most profitable market varieties, and, if allowed to ripen on the vines, it is one of the richest table berries, if you have plenty of sugar. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

CHARLES DOWNING.—Plant vigor-



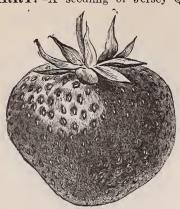
ous and productive; will produce a good crop on all soils and locations. Fruit large, conical, scarlet, firm. juicy, sweet and rich, a very valuable and well known variety, especially in the west. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000 \$3.00.

JAMES VICK.—Is a strong, rank grower,



healthy and productive; extremely hardy. It yields heavy, but berries only of medium size. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

PARRY.—A seedling of Jersey Queen,



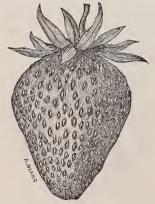
produced in 1880, and may be described as follows: Plant fairly vigorous; clean foliage; berries fairly large in size; obtuse conic; bright, glossy, scarlet, firm and of best quality; ripening all over at once; with perfect blossom, in fact, the Parry possesses all the good qualities of the mother parent Jersey Queen, and with the addition of a perfect blossom is considered a valuable variety. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

WILSON.—Medium to large, very hardy.



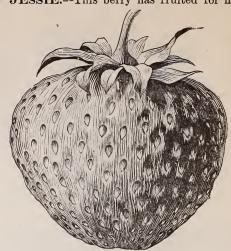
Vigorous and productive in some localities, but in other sections it appears to have had its day. However, still does fairly well with us on good soil. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3 00.

SUCKER STATE.—One of the best; a



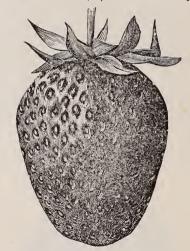
very rank growing plant; a little late in ripening, but of excellent quality. Heavy yielder. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$2.50.

JESSIE .-- This berry has fruited for me



the first time last season and find it to be all that the originator has claimed for it. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, and a strong grower. resembling the Sharpless. The fruit is large and holds its size well until the last picking, and is worthy of general planting. My plants were received direct from the originator and are pure and positively true to name. Price, 25 cents per 12; 50 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

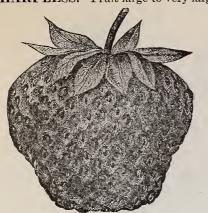
HAVERLAND (P).—A new variety from



Ohio. While this variety has not fruited with me yet it is highly praised by all who have grown it. Plant is a strong grower and entirely free from rust. Mathew Crawford, who is considered good authority on strawberries, says it sends out as many runners as the Crescent and the smallest plants bear abundantly. The fruit is of large size, many berries being two inches long. It ripens all over and is a bright, glossy red. Is grown quite largely in Ohio and well recommended as a heavy bearer of fine berries. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

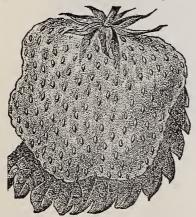
TRIUMPH de GAND.—An old favorite still retained for its beautiful glossy fruit, with sweet high flavor, but requires high culture in rich, heavy soil or unproductive. Very firm, of medium size. Late. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, \$1.00.

SHARPLESS.—Fruit large to very large,



an average specimen measuring one and onehalf inches in diameter. In form it is generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, and irregular and flattened. Color clear, bright red, with a shining surface. Flesh firm and sweet. The plant is very vigorous. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

OLD IRON CLAD.—The plants are



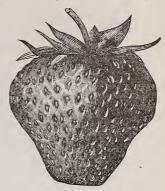
very vigorous, more so than the Sharpless. The fruit resembles the Sharpless greatly in size and shape. It is light scarlet, but not so dark or deep as the Wilson. It is several days earlier than the Wilson. Blossoms perfect. Berries carry well, much better than the Wilson. It stands the drouth perfectly and is very healthy. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

MAY KING.—This is a new sort origin-



ated in New Jersey, grown from Crescent seed and earlier than that sort, which alone makes it extremely valuable. The vine is very vigorous and healthy and fruit of large size, bright scarlet, and of very best quality. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

CRESCENT (P) .- This is beyond ques-

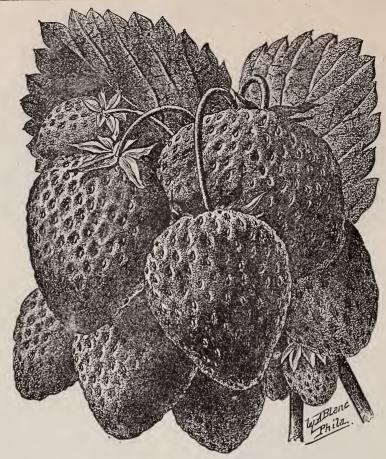


tion a wonderful berry. Has yielded as high as 8000 quarts per acre on my own field this season. In size it is medium to large. In color brilliant and handsome. The fruit colors on all sides at once, so that all red berries may be gathered; a quality appreciated by all growers. It bears immense crops even in weeds and grass. It is an "iron clad" for the sun or rain, cold or heat. The great trouble with most growers is that they allow the Crescent to spread too much. In order to produce best results the rows should not be allowed to get over twelve to fourteen inches wide, and then if the plants get too thick in the rows take a hoe and hack out some of the plants, allowing each plant three inches of ground. By so doing you will get better fruit and more quarts to the acre. This rule also applies to all other varieties. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$2.50. In quantities of 10,000 or over, \$2.00 per 1000.

WARFIELD (No. 2) P.—Originated in

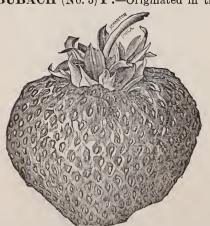


this State. The plant is also a vigorous grower with tall leaves to protect the blossoms from the spring frosts. Blooms with the Crescent and ripens at the same time. Wonderfully productive and firm, of a fine glossy red, of good size; worthy of a trial by every grower, and looks as if it will be planted largely and become one of the leading market varieties. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1000, \$5.00.



BIDWELL.—This variety seems to combine more desirable qualities than any other old sort now before the public. The plant is a very strong grower, very hardy and exceedingly productive. The fruit is very large, regular and handsome in shape. Color very bright and showy; flesh very firm and quality of the best. Succeeds well on all soils. At Nauvoo it is planted largely as a fertilizer with Crescent and Lady Rusk, and considered the best to plant with these varieties, more especially so on account of earliness. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

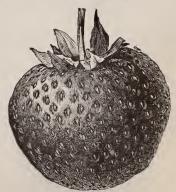
BUBACH (No. 5) P.—Originated in this



State. This berry combines great and uniform size, fine color and form, with unsurpassed productiveness and good quality of fruit, with equal vigor, stockiness and hardiness of plant. The leaves are very large and of a very dark green color, and the hottest sun does not appear to affect them. Appear to carry every blossom to a perfect berry and

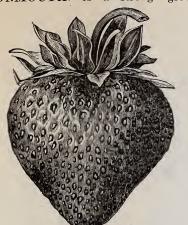
color and ripen at both ends at once. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is wonderful even under careless culture. The berry is inclined to be a little soft for shipment, but for home market it is worthy of trial. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

/ MINER'S PROLIFIC.—Somewhat sim-



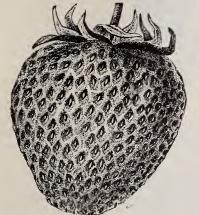
ilar to the Downing, but is larger, darker in color, and its foliage does not burn. Heavy yielder; large size. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$2.50.

MONMOUTH .-- Is a strong growing



plant. Fruit of large size and early, ripening as early as the Crescent, of better size and quite productive. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

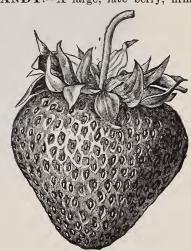
Cumberland.—A very fine berry in all



TURNER (Red) RASP-BERRY.-Extremely hardy and desirable as an early sort for the home garden or home market. The canes make a strong healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size, bright crimson color, soft and honeyed sweetness. The plant suckers immoderately, and should be treated as weeds to produce best results. Season early. Originated in this State. Dozen plants, 50 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

respects. of very large size, fine form, beautiful color and excellent quality, and is growing in general favor. No one ever regrets planting it; does well everywhere. The plant is remarkably strong and luxurious, stands extremes of heat and cold, and is not injured by drouth as most other varieties; produces abundantly. Berries extra large; no small ones. Ovate, conical in shape. Color bright scarlet, a decidedly handsome berry. It is one of the few berries on the list that do equally well on all soils. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.

GANDY .- A large, late berry, firm and



good. This is probably the best of the late berries with many good points to its credit already, and has not yet had a full test. The plant is of the most sturdy character and it will produce quite a crop the first season if the blossoms are allowed to mature. This will not in any way hinder the growth of the young plants or prevent its yielding a full crop the ensuing year. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50.





SOUHEGAN (Black Cap) RASPBERRY.—This variety is the Queen Bee amongst the Black Cap varieties. Have discarded all others and have now over 60 acres of Souhegans, and have no hesitancy in recommending it for general planting, especially so in the Northern and Western States for an early profitable Black Cap. The Souhegan has stood the cold winters of 1886 and 1887 on my fields without being hurt a particle, where the Gregg and other varieties have been largely winter-killed. Ripens its entire crop very early and usually have the crop harvested in ten to twelve days. The canes are very strong and especially hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust. Wonderfully productive. Fruit of good size, jet black, with but little bloom, firm and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Have shipped the fruit as far as Denver, Col., this year in perfect order. Price of plants. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$8.00. In quantities of 5000 or over, \$7.00 per 1000.



MARLBORO.—The Marlboro has proved to be the hardiest, earliest and one of the best carrying red varieties known. Fruit is larger than Cuthbert, stouter cane, brighter red in color, more firm and hardy. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, very productive. Suckers freely. Season very early, extending to medium. Originated in New York State. The largest early Red Raspberry yet introduced without a doubt. Dozen plants, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



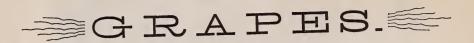
CUTHBERT, or Queen of the Market.—It is a tall, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy and remains in fruit a long time; conical, deep, rich crimson, very firm and of excellent quality. The leading late market variety and one of the best Red Raspberries in general cultivation. No other of its class has proved of such general adaptability, and it is grown successfully in all parts of the United States and Canada. This variety, in fact, being more largely grown than all other Red Raspberries combined. Season late. Dozen plants, 50 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00. In quantities of 5000 or over, \$6.00 per 1000.



BRANDYWINE.—This berry I also cultivate quite largely, increasing my plantation of them every season, finding it a very profitable variety to grow. Its bright, crimson color, good size and firmness render it valuable for market. Not as rank grower as the Cuthbert, lacking vigor of cane, but very hardy and productive, and recommend it for general planting. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00. In quantities of 5000 or over, \$6.00 per 1000.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST

OF:



Agawam—(Rogers No. 15.) A large, red grape ripening with the Concord. Sweet and of a rich, aromatic flavor. A rank grower and very productive. One of the most reliable of Rogers

Amber—New, red. Ripens between Concord and Catawba. Bunch and berry medium. Tender, sweet, juicy and of a fine flavor. Vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive. A beautiful and excellent table grape.

Amber Queen—New, dark red, early. Bunch and berry medium and of finest quality. Foliage has a peculiar yellowish tint, making it quite ornamental. Splendid for an arbor. Not very productive.

Aminia—(Rogers No. 39.) A beautiful black grape ripening before the Concord. Bunch large and compact, berry very large. Sweet and excellent flavor. Productive and valuable for garden and vineyard.

August Giant—New, black. A strong, rambling grower, healthy and hardy. Bunch medium, berry large, of fine quality; resembles Rogers Hybrids in fruit and manner of growth. Ripens about with Concord. Not productive.

Bacchus—New. Resembles the Clinton, of which it is a seedling, but is superior to it in quality and productiveness. Valuable for wine.

Barry—(Rogers No. 43.) Black. Ripens before Concord. Bunch very large and shouldered. Berry large, flesh tender, flavor sweet and good. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy. A beautiful grape.

Beauty—New, red. Ripens between Concord and Catawba. It is said to be superior in quality to Delaware. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Not desirable here; may do

better south. Black Eagle-A hybrid of best quality. Black. Ripens soon after Concord.

Brighton—New, dark red. Ripens with, or before Delaware. Bunch large, long and shouldered, berries medium, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet and of best quality. Vine vigorous and fairly productive. A valuable and desirable grape for garden and vineyard.

Catawba—Well known, red. Bunch and berry large and of a rich vinous and refreshing flavor, and best quality. Ripens several weeks after Concord.

Centennial—New. Color green, with blush in the sun. Originated by D. S. Marvin. Bunch large, long and shouldered; berries medium; flesh very sweet and juicy and of exquisite quality. Skin thin but tough. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy. Is very productive, and a good keeper. Very desirable for home use. Its poor color spoils it for market.

Champion-The same as Talman, which see.

Clinton—Black; desirable for wine and preserving; bunch and berry small to medium; flesh juicy and spicy; colors up with Concord, but is not ripe until two or three weeks later. A rank grower and hardy.

Concord-The most extensively planted and generally successful grape in America. Black, bunch and berry large, fair quality, medium early; vine a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and

productive.

Challenge-Pale red and very early; bunch and berry of medium size; flesh sweet and

juicy. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Concord Muscat-White, ripens with Concord. Bunch and berry large, flesh sweet and tender; quality best.

V Concord Chasselas—Amber. Bunch rather long and shouldered. Handsome; berries large; quality excellent, and ripens about with Concord.

Cottage-A seedling of Concord, a little smaller in bunch and berry, but more compact; sweeter and a few days earlier; not quite as productive. A rank grower, very healthy and hardy.

Creveling—Black; ripens before Concord; bunch long and loose, flesh sweet, juicy and of fine quality; vine hardy, healthy and vigorous. Not very productive.

/ Cynthiana—Highly prized for wine at the South and Southwest. Bunch medium, berries small, sweet, black; vigorous and healthy; late.

Delaware—The standard of excellence. Red; ripens with or before Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; vine very hardy and productive; a slow grower, requires rich soil, good culture and close pruning.

V Diana—Red; ripens soon after Concord. Sweet and high flavored; bunch medium, short and compact; berry medium. Good keeper and shipper; vine vigorous and fairly productive.

Dracut Amber—A very early red grape. Large in bunch and berry; sweet but foxy; hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive; valuable for the extreme North.

- **Downing—New.** A black grape of magnificent proportions. Described as bearing bunches ten to twelve inches long, and weighing from one to one and three-quarters lbs. each. Compact and shouldered. Berries large to very large. Flesh firm, meaty, tender, sweet, rich and very good. Ripens about with Concord. Vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Very desirable for home use and market.
- Duchess—New, white. Ripens soon after Concord. Berry medium, clusters medium to large, compact, long and shouldered. In flavor and quality of the best. Usually hardy and free from disease. A strong grower and productive; also an excellent keeper and shipper.
- Early Victor—New, black. Ripens early, before Concord, and of better quality; of medium size in bunch and berry; sweet, pleasant and not foxy. Vine a strong grower; healthy, hardy and productive.
- Eaton—New, black. Originated by John B. Moore, of Mass. A seedling of Concord. Bunch and berry of the largest size. Not quite as early nor as sweet as its parent but less foxy. Pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp. Vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Its great size will make it a very popular market variety.
- Etta—New, white. A seedling of Elvira which it resembles, but has larger berries and firmer skin, and is less compact and of better quality. The vine is of vigorous growth, healthy, hardy, and very productive. Ripens late.
- VEI Dorado—New. Of a clear golden yellow color and fine flavor and quality. Ripens with or soon after Concord. A strong grower and healthy, but not very productive. We do not recommend it for vineyard planting.
- Elvira—White. Ripens about with Catawba; a very strong, healthy and robust grower, and as productive as anything we have seen yet. Bunch and berry of medium size, and very compact. Highly prized as a wine grape at the South.
- Empire State—A new white grape of first rate quality, ripening about a week after Concord. Bunch long, but slender. Berries medium, sweet, juicy and sprightly. Free from fox, skin thin, but tough, a good keeper. The vine is a vigorous grower, quite healthy and fairly hardy. Much liked in some localities.
- Eumelan—A grape of the best quality; but is a rather poor grower, and should be given rich soil and good culture; bunch and berry medium, black, sweet sprightly and refreshing.
- Faith—New. Originated by Jacob Rommel, of Mo. White, ripens early, bunch and berry medium; sweet and juicy; vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.
- Goethe—(Rog. No. 1.) Light red, bunch large, berries very large, flesh sweet and juicy; ripens about with Catawba. Vine a vigorous, rank grower, and generally healthy. Good keeper; highly esteemed at the South for table and wine.
- Grein's Golden—(Grein's No. 2.) A new table grape ripening with Concord, and nearly as large. Of a beautiful golden yellow color and good quality, better than Concord. A strong, healthy grower and productive. Suitable for the South and Southwest only.
- Hartford—Black; ripens from four to six days before Concord; bunch and berry large, flesh sweet, but somewhat foxy; inclined to drop its berries when fully ripe. Vigorous, healthy and very prolific.
- Hayes, (or Francis B. Hayes)—New, white, originated by John B. Moore, of Mass. Described as very early, ripening a week or ten days before Concord. Bunch and berry medium, skin firm, flesh tender, very sweet, juicy and excellent. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. We find it similar to Martha, both in growth and fruit, not much earlier and not as productive.
- Herbert—(Rogers No. 44.) Black; bunch and berry large, flesh sweet, tender and of good quality. Early and productive.
- ► Highland—New, black. A strong grower, healthy and very productive; bunch and berry very large and handsome; ripens with Catawba. Quality very good. Very desirable wherever it will ripen.
- Iona—A red grape of the best quality; ripens before Catawba; is not reliable and cannot be recommended for extensive vineyard planting.
- V Isabella—A well known old variety; black; bunch and berries large and of good quality. Strong grower, but late, and not very hardy.
- Ives—Black, colors up early but does not get fully ripe until after the Concord. Bunch and berry medium; compact. Quality fairly good when fully ripe. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. A generally successful market grape.
- Janesville—Black, ripens with or before Hartford. Bunch and berry medium; quality poor; vine very hardy, healthy and productive. Desirable only where better varieties cannot be grown.
- Jefferson—New. A red grape of the best quality; bunch very large and handsome, berries medium; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens with or before Catawba.
- Jessica—A new white grape, originated in Canada. Ripens with the earliest. Small to medium in bunch and berry. Sweet as honey, and foxy. Vine a fair, compact grower; hardy healthy and productive.
- Jewell—New. Originated by John Burr, of Kansas, originator of the Early Victor, to which it is very similar in appearance and quality, but claimed much earlier, ripening with the earliest; black, bunch and berry medium, sweet and sprightly, good without a trace of fox; vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and very productive and has never been known to either rot or mildew.
- Lady—An excellent, very early white grape; very healthy, hardy and productive, but a rather slow grower; should be grown on rich soil, or else closely planted and trimmed. Bunch and berry large, handsome and of good quality.

Lady Washington—New. A handsome white grape of good quality. Berry large, bunch very large, shouldered and of a fine yellow color. Vine a rank grower and productive. Fairly healthy and hardy. Ripens before Catawba.

Leader—New, white. Originated by B. F. Merriman, of Ohio. Great hardiness, health, productiveness and sweetness is claimed for this candidate. We have seen the vine and eaten of its fruit, after it was dried into raisins, and think it some improvement on the Martha.

Lindley—(Rogers No. 9.) A red grape of the best quality, and one of the most desirable of Rogers Hybrids. Ripens with Concord and keeps well; medium to large in bunch and berry; flesh tender, sweet and of high aromatic flavor. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. It seems to be more productive on loam and clay soils than on gravel.

Marion—Black wine grape, similar to Clinton, but superior in size, quality, productiveness

and earliness.

Martha—White; ripens with Concord of which it is a seedling; medium in bunch and berry; color greenish turning yellow when dead ripe. Good as Concord in quality, but sweeter. A good grower and bearer; hardy and healthy.

Massasoit—(Rogers No. 3.) Bunch and berry large, red, flesh tender, sweet and pulpless, with agreeable aroma. The earliest of Rogers Hybrids and ripens with Hartford. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Maxatawney—Bunch and berry medium, of a pale yellow color. Ripens with Catawba; quality good for table and wine. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Merrimac—(Rogers No. 19.) Black; ripens about with the Concord; bunch and berry very large; quality good; very similar to Wilder, but hardier. Strong grower and productive.

Mills—New, black. Described as a cross between the Creveling and a foreign variety. Bunch very large, compact and shouldered. Berry large and adheres firmly to the stem. Flesh firm, meaty, juicy, rich and sprightly. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens soon after Concord and is a good keeper. Promising.

Montefiore—New. A black wine grape, highly recommended. Vigorous, very hardy and productive, fine quality; ripens soon after Concord.

Missouri Riessling—(Grein's No. 1.) New, white wine grape, ripens before Catawba; bunch and berry of medium size and good quality. Vine very vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Moores Early—New. The earliest good black grape. Equal in quality, health and hardiness to Concord, but ripening some ten days earlier. It is a good, fair grower and bearer, but requires age to do its best. Bunch large, berry very large. It is being extensively planted for market; valuable for garden and vineyard.

Moores Diamond—New. Originated by Jacob Moore, of New York State, who also originated the Brighton. It is claimed to be a pure native, very vigorous and entirely free from mildew; very hardy and extremely prolific; bunches very large and compact, berry greenish white, tinged with yellow, about the size of Concords. In quality it is claimed to be superior to any other white grape of recent introduction, and ripens some three weeks before the Concord.

VMoyer—Originated some 8 years ago in Lincoln Co., Ont., Canada, and seems to be a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. It ripens with the very earliest varieties, some three weeks before the Concord. It is of the best quality, equal to the Delaware which it much resembles, but is even sweeter, though not quite as high flavored, and without a trace of fox. Pulp very juicy and tender to the center. Skin thin but tough, to which characteristic, in part, it owes its good keeping, handling and shipping qualities. Bunches medium, about the same as Delaware, shouldered, the berries are a little larger and adhere tenaciously to the stem. When overripe it gradually shrivels and dries up into raisins. The color is a rich dark red, even better than that of the Delaware. This grape is sweet, tender and good soon as colored. The vine is a vigorous, though rather short jointed and compact grower, and may be planted a little closer than Concord or other rambling growers. Very hardy, having stood 35 degrees below zero unprotected and unhurt. Neither the leaf nor fruit has ever been known to mildew, not even in seasons and places where everything around it was affected. The Moyer is quite productive, frequently having four bunches on a single cane. However, we do not claim that it will yield as many tons to the acre as either the Niagara or Concord. Neither is it necessary for it to do so in order to be profitable, for owing to its extreme earliness and exquisite quality it will always command a high price; and on account of its hardiness and freedom from disease it is almost certain to always yield a fair crop. Inasmuch as early grapes generally bring a high price it will of course be desirable to market the Moyer soon as ripe. However if inconvenient, or for any reason undesirable to do so, they may be safely left until later, as unlike the pulpy and foxy abominations usually found in market early in season, the Moyer will keep and sell well at any time, and in competition with any other variety. Combin

Niagara—New. A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard, a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size. Berries large, with a tough skin; quality good. Ripens about with Concord. Not entirely hardy here in very severe winters and exposed situations, but is well worth protecting it.

Noah—White, similar to Elvira, but not as compact and liable to crack as that otherwise excellent variety.

Norwood—New, black, of good quality, vigorous and healthy. Ripens with or soon after Concord.

Northern Muscadine—Red, very early, sweet, foxy. Drops from the stem when fully ripe; vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive.

Norfolk—A new red grape of the best quality, ripens about with Concord. We find it neither large nor productive and cannot recommend it for extensive planting. Vine is a good grower and healthy.

Nortons Virginia—A black wine grape. Highly esteemed at the South. Ripens late; bunch long, berries small; a rank grower, healthy and productive.

Oneida—New, red. Described as a strong, healthy grower. Bunch and berry medium. Very sweet and of a delicate flavor. Skin thin, but tough. An excellent keeper and fair bearer. Should be in every garden.

Voriental—New, red. Said to be an early grape of great size and fine quality. We do not find it very early, large nor productive. Not desirable.

Pearl—Pale yellow; bunch large, compact, berry medium, flesh juicy, sweet and highly flavored. Recommended for both table and wine; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens soon after Concord.

Perkins—Pale red. Ripens before Concord; bunch medium, berry large, sweet and juicy, but foxy. Vine a rank grower, healthy, hardy and productive.

Pocklington—New. Is becoming more popular every year as a valuable market grape, it being so large and showy in both bunch and berry. Compact and of a beautiful golden color. Quality about as good as the Concord with which it ripens, by some liked even better. Vine vigorous and very healthy, hardy and productive. An acquisition.

Poughkeepsie Red—An early grape of the highest quality. Similar to the Delaware in vigor and health of vine, but better in quality.

Verentiss—A new white variety of good quality; bunch and berry medium to large, compact, vigorous and very productive; keeps well. Kather late and lacks hardiness.

Rebecca—An old white variety of the best quality. Vine a rather weak grower, but productive; bunch and berry medium, desirable for the amateur only.

Rochester—A new red grape of high quality; ripening very early. Bunch very large and compact; berries medium; very sweet, rich and aromatic. Vine very vigorous. We are well pleased with it so far.

Rogers Hybrids—Nos. 2, 5, 7, 8, 13, 17, 24, 30, 32, 34, 36 are the most desirable after the named ones. We can supply them all true. The named varieties are Goethe No. 1, Massasoit No. 3, Wilder No. 4, Lindley No. 9, Gaertner No. 14, Agawam No. 15, Merrimac No. 19, Salem No. 22, Requa No. 28, Aminia No. 39, Essex No. 41, Barry No. 43, Herbert No. 44.

Salem—(Rogers 22) one of the most popular of any of Rogers Hybrids. Red, ripens with Concord; bunch and berry large, flesh sweet, tender, with a rich fine flavor. A good keeper, vigorous and productive, but not quite hardy.

Senasqua—Black. Bunch and berry medium to large, of best quality, very compact, ripens soon after Concord. Is not reliable and can only be recommended for amateur culture.

Talman—(or Champion) A prolific and profitable early market grape; black; quality only second to third rate. Ripens some four days before Hartford. Flesh sweet, juicy and foxy; a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

Telegraph—Black. Ripens with Hartford. Vine a strong grower, healthy and productive; bunch large, very compact and showy; berry medium: Flavor pleasant and sprightly. Desirable for the amateur and vineyard.

Transparent—New, white; bunch and berry small to medium, transparent, very juicy, sweet and of fine flavor. Vine a rank grower; promises to become a wine grape of high character.

Triumph—New. A white grape of very large size and fine quality, but late. Is thought highly of in the South.

Vulster Prolific—A very-desirable new red variety. Originated by A. J. Caywood, of New York State. Medium in bunch and berry, skin thin, but tough. Very sweet and of exquisite flavor. It ripens with the Concord; keeps and carries well. The vine is very hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

Victoria—New, white, of good size and quality, very vigorous, healthy, hardy, productive and reliable. Highly recommended by the Rural New Yorker. The best out of 1,500 seedlings grown by the late T. B. Miner, of New Jersey.

Vergennes—New, red; ripens with or soon after Concord; bunch of medium size, berry large, skin thick and tough. Vine very vigorous, healthy and productive, hardy; quality excellent; a splendid keeper and shipper.

Wilder—(Rogers No. 4.) Black, bunch and berry very large, flesh sweet, pleasant and of excellent flavor. Vine a good grower, healthy and productive; ripens with or soon after Concord. A popular market grape and good keeper.

Woodruff Red—A new grape of ironclad hardiness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality, but somewhat foxy. Does not crack nor drop from stem. Desirable as a market variety where many others fail.

Worden—This excellent grape has come to the front by merit alone. It is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord of which it is a seedling, but better in quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. The worst that can be said of it is, that it will crack under conditions that the Concord will. Very valuable for garden and vineyard.

Wyoming Red—A very early red grape; desirable for garden and vineyard. A good grower, very healthy and hardy; bunch and berry small to medium. Sweet, but a little foxy.

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

These Prices are for Really No. 1 Vines, and not for Small Vines, to Save Postage.

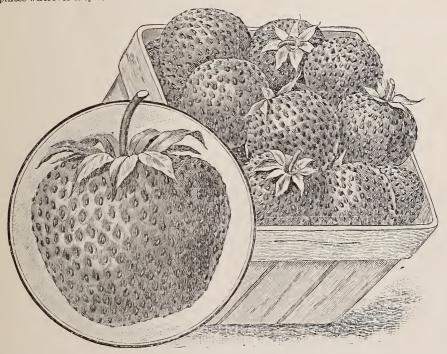
	FIRST-CLASS VINES.							
DESCRIPTION.	ONE YEAR, No. 1. Two YEARS, No. 1.							Vo. 1.
	Each.	Ten.	100	1000	Each.	Ten.	100	1000
ACAWAM (Rogers 15)—Red early, reliable. AMBER — hobes weet, fisch quality. AMINIA (Rogers 39)—Black, very early. ANTOINETTE—White, sweet, rich, early. ANTOINETTE—White, sweet, rich, early. BACCHUS—Black, good. BARRY (Rogers 43)—Black, large, early. BARRY (Rogers 43)—Black, very early, hardy. BLACK EAGLE—Black, late. BEAUTY—Hed, good quality. BEAUTY—Hed, good quality. BEAUTY—Hed, good quality. CENATW BA—Extended to the control of the control	500 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	$\begin{array}{c} 4\ 5\ 5\ 000\\ 5\ 000\\ 1\ 800\\ 1\ 800\\ 1\ 000\\ 2\ 000\\ 1\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 800\\ 12\ 000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\ 2\ 0000\\$	6 00 24 000 3 000 3 000 9 00 5 000 25 000 4 000 4 000 4 000 11 000 6 000 15 000 2 000 15 000 12 000 6 000 15 000 12 000 6 000 15 000	200 00 240 00 240 00 270 00 280 00 80 00 90 00 15 00 20 00 15 00 13 00 250 00 30 00 40 00 16 00 10 00 30 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00 16 00 10 00	\$ 148 800 288 800 122 25 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2 40 6 60 8 00 1 00 2 40 1 60 2 40 1 60 5 50 2 40 90 90 90 1 30 3 20 1 50 1 50 1 50 7 50 2 50	38 00 13 00 14 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 3 00 15 00 3 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 17 00 18 00 18 00 17 00 17 00 18 00 18 00 19 00 10 00 11 00 15 00 10 00 11 00 15 00 10 00 10 00 11 00	300 00 130 00 120 00 120 00 130 00 140 00 140 00 140 00 140 00 20 00 140 00 20 00 140 00 20 00 150 00

No. 2 one-year old Vines two-thirds the price of No. 1 one-year. Three-year old No. 1 Vines one-half added to price of No. 1 two-years.

THE STRAWBERRY.

Of all the fruits which a bounteous Nature has provided for the use of man, none, we think, contains so many charms as the strawberry, none so nearly fills the requirements of a universal favorite. Coming at a time of the year when the human appetite is in its most capricious state, when the long months of absence of nearly all fresh fruit has created a peculiar craving for it, the strawberry fills a want which but for it would of necessity remain unsatisfied. Perhaps this want makes it more highly prized than otherwise it would be. Still, we cannot believe it would take a lower place if it came at any other season of the year. It is to fruits what the rose is to flowers; not so conspicuous as some, not so hard to grow as some, but still the queen. So beautiful in form and color as to be an ornament to any table, so fragrant as to please the most fastidious nostril, in flavor so delicious and in healthfulness so good as to appeal to the most capricious taste or delicate stomach, it comes as a welcome visitor to the housewife, epicure and invalid, and grieves no one unless it be the doctor.

But not all its charms are in the eating of it. No branch of horticulture offers more inducements than the growing of strawberries. Thriving more or less on any soil, in any place from Newfoundland to California, it still repays high culture as well as any fruit grown in this latitude. Requiring neither much land, expensive tools, much capital nor much physical strength, its culture recommends itself at once to poor men who have small places, city men who long to break loose from the desk and delve in Mother Earth, old men, women, boys and girls, all, indeed, who love to till the soil, to watch the growth of plants, study their habits, supply their wants and reap their fruits. Sure to grow, almost equally sure to sell at paying prices, exhausting neither to the land nor the grower, but leaving both richer than it found them, this fruit offers to those who raise it employment at once pleasant, easy, refining and profitable, and an opportunity for doing good by giving work to many a child and woman, and by sending health and happiness wherever they send their berries.



The strawberry plant is a stemless, herbacious perennial, consisting of the leaves, which are but a few inches high; the roots, which generally extend from six inches to a foot in depth, and an equal distance on either side; and the crown, where both the roots and leaves originate. As soon as the frost leaves the ground the plant begins to grow and continues to do so until fruiting time. Exhausted by bearing, it grows but little until the cool, damp weather of the early autumn, when it sends out new leaves and roots above the old ones, which with the lower part of the crown die away and decay. Thus is the whole plant renewed each year. The new roots commence at once to lay up stores in the crown for next year's crop, and thus the process might go on from year to year if care were taken to raise the surface of the bed each year to keep pace with the upward movement of the crown. In practice, however, this is seldom done; and, as the result, the plants generally die in four or five years, unless destroyed before that time, as usually they are.

Success in strawberry culture depends almost entirely on the person and not on the soil, locality, climate or other circumstances. In the grower the principal requisites are an intense interest, leading to the careful study of the strawberry and its wants, and a faithful and timely satisfying of these wants, even the smallest. While it will bear as much neglect as anything we cultivate, for fine fruit, satisfaction and profit it demands attention and care. For want of giving these, the great majority of people who attempt this work fail—just as they do in any other work. Every one gets his just measure of success. What one man, however, considers success, another considers failure.

Last season I handled a scant three acre patch raised by Mr. G. V. Baumgarten at Nauvoo, Ills., which netted \$1,020.00 for the first crop. This season the same patch yielded 24,000 quarts, netting the grower \$1,490.00 after cost of picking, crates, boxes and all expenses were deducted, which is equal to \$500.00

per acre net.

